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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/826,804	04/15/2004	Mitsuo Kimura	CFA00075US	1578
34904	7590	04/14/2009	EXAMINER	
CANON U.S.A. INC. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION 15975 ALTON PARKWAY IRVINE, CA 92618-3731				SARPONG, AKWASI
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2625				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/826,804	KIMURA, MITSUO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AKWASI M. SARPONG	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 January 2009.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-5 and 8-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-5 and 8-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>04/15/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-2, 4-5,8-9, 11-14, 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takabayashi (2004/0059995) in view of Leurig (20030014368).

Claim 1, Takabayashi discloses a method executed by a server (**Section 0041, Server 20 shown in Fig. 1**) capable of communicating with a client device (**Client 30 shown in Fig. 1**) and a printer device (**Printers 50 and 60 also shown in Fig. 1**) through a network, (**Network 12 shown in Fig. 1**) and (**Section 0041- thus Client 30 Server 20 and Printers 50 or 60 all communicate through network 12**). the client device being different from the printer device, (**Fig. 1 shows clearly that client 30 is different from printer 50 or 60**) the method comprising:

receiving a printing request from the client device (**Section 0056, lines 6-13- thus server 20 receives print job request from client 30**)
transmitting print data to the printer device (**Section 0057, lines 8-13-thus the CPU 20a in the server transmits the print job to either printer 50 or 60**) selected in the client device (**Section 0053, lines 10-11, Fig. 3, El. 87 shows a box for selecting either printer 50 or 60**) in accordance with the received printing request (**Section 14-**

17- thus the print job specifies the printer selected and therefore the selected print device is based on the print request) and

transmitting to the client device, information (**Section 0059, lines 3-10-URL which includes IP address of the server**) for causing the client device to acquire from the printer device a state of processing of the transmitted print data. (**Section 0059, lines 5-10, Fig. 9, El. 72 shows clearly the status of each print job whether the print job is been printing or printed or standby or currently Unprintable**).

(these statuses are for the print jobs as El. 73 shown in Fig. 73 shows the file names- please see **Section 0060, lines 4-5**)

Takabayashi does not disclose that the client device acquires the print status without going through the server.

Leurig discloses that client device acquires the print status without going through the server. (**Section 0048, lines 9-16- thus a status response is sent form printer 110 to client system 108 and then later transferred to the server, therefore the status is sent from printer 110 to the client 108 without going through the server**).

Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Takabayashi's client 30 to include Leurig's client 108 so that Client 30 can directly acquire the print status from the printers, this will enable the client or user to know the status of print job quickly.

Claim 2, Takabayashi does not disclose wherein the method further comprising authenticating that the printing request is a printing request from a valid user.

Leurig discloses wherein the method further comprising authenticating that the printing request is a printing request from a valid user. (**Section 0040, lines 1-10- thus the user provides credential (password and username) for authentication.**) Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Takabayashi's client 30 to include Leurig's authentication section in Leurig's client so that user can be identified before they can have access to documents and the motivation for doing this is that invalid or illegal users cannot have to confidential documents.

Claim 4, Takabayashi in view of Leurig discloses wherein the information (for causing the client device (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 1-2, Client 30**) acquire the state of processing of the transmitted print data comprises a uniform resource identifier (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 3-5, URL**) of a Web page (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 3-5, the IP address**) indicating the state of processing of the transmitted print data.(**Takabayashi: Section 0060, Lines 4-5, status of the print data**)

Claim 5, Takabayashi in view of Leurig discloses wherein the client device displays the state of processing of the print data in a Web browser (**Takabayashi: See, Fig. 9**) in accordance with the Web page acquired by the client device. (**Takabayashi: Section 0060, lines 1-11- thus Window 70 shows the status of each print job**)

Claims 6-7. (Cancelled).

Claim 8, Takabayashi discloses an Information processing device (**Section 0041, Server 20 shown in Fig. 1**) capable of communicating with an external device (**Client 30 shown in Fig. 1**) and a printer device (**Printers 50 and 60 also shown in Fig. 1**) through a network, (**Network 12 shown in Fig. 1**) (**Section 0041**- thus Client 30 Server 20 and Printers 50 or 60 all communicate through network 12) the external device being different from the printer device, (**Fig. 1 shows clearly that client 30 is different from printer 50 or 60**) the information processing device comprising: a request receiving unit (**(Section 0056, lines 6-13-the portion of the server that receives the print job)** configured to receive a printing request from the external device (**Section 0056, lines 6-13- thus server 20 receives print job request from client 30**).

a data transmission unit (**CPU 20a shown in Fig. 1**) configured to transmit print data to the printer device (**Section 0057, lines 8-13-thus the CPU 20a in the server transmits the print job to either printer 50 or 60**) selected in the external device **Section 0053, lines 10-11, Fig. 3, El. 87 shows a box for selecting either printer 50 or 60**) in accordance with the printing request received by the request receiving unit; and (**Section 14-17- thus the print job specifies the printer selected and therefore the selected print device is based on the print request**)

a transmission unit (**CPU 20a shown in Fig. 1**) configured to transmit, to the external device, information (**Section 0059, lines 3-10-URL which includes IP address of the server**) for causing the external device to acquire, from the printer device, a state of processing of the print data transmitted by the data transmission unit. (**Section 0059, lines 5-10, Fig. 9, El. 72 shows clearly the status of each print job whether the print job is been printing or printed or standby or currently unprintable**).

(these statuses are for the print jobs as El. 73 shown in Fig. 73 shows the file names- please see **Section 0060, lines 4-5**)

Takabayashi does not disclose that the client device acquires the print status without going through the server.

Leurig discloses that client device acquires the print status without going through the server. (**Section 0048, lines 9-16- thus a status response is sent form printer 110 to client system 108 and then later transferred to the server, therefore the status is sent from printer 110 to the client 108 without going through the server**). Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Takabayashi's client 30 to include Leurig's client 108 so that Client 30 can directly acquire the print status from the printers, this will enable the client or user to know the status of print job quickly.

Claim 9, Takabayashi does not disclose wherein the method further comprising authenticating that the printing request is a printing request from a valid user.

Leurig discloses wherein the method further comprising authenticating that the printing request is a printing request from a valid user. (**Section 0040, lines 1-10- thus the user provides credential (password and username) for authentication).**

Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Takabayashi's client 30 to include Leurig's authentication section in Leurig's client so that user can be identified before they can have access to documents and the motivation for doing this is that invalid or illegal users cannot have to confidential documents.

Claim 11, Takabayashi in view of Leurig discloses wherein the information (for causing the client device (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 1-2, Client 30**) acquire the state of processing of the transmitted print data comprises a uniform resource identifier (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 3-5, URL**) of a Web page (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 3-5, the IP address**) indicating the state of processing of the transmitted print data. (**Takabayashi: Section 0060, Lines 4-5, status of the print data).**

Claim 12, Takabayashi in view of Leurig discloses wherein the client device displays the state of processing of the print data in a Web browser (**Takabayashi: See, Fig. 9**) in accordance with the Web page acquired by the external device.

(Takabayashi: Section 0060, lines 1-11- thus Window 70 shows the status of each print job).

Claim 13, Takabayashi discloses a computer-readable medium having a program stored thereon for controlling a computer of a server (**Section 0041, Server 20 shown in Fig. 1**) capable of communicating with an external device (**Client 30 shown in Fig. 1**) and a printer device, (**Printers 50 and 60 also shown in Fig. 1**) the external device being different from the printer device, (**Fig. 1 shows clearly that client 30 is different from printer 50 or 60**) the program causing the computer to execute a method comprising:

receiving a printing request from the external device (**Section 0056, lines 6-13- thus server 20 receives print job request from client 30**)

transmitting print data to the printer device (**Section 0057, lines 8-13-thus the CPU 20a in the server transmits the print job to either printer 50 or 60**) selected in the external device (**Section 0053, lines 10-11, Fig. 3, El. 87 shows a box for selecting either printer 50 or 60**) in accordance with the received printing request; (**Section 14-17- thus the print job specifies the printer selected and therefore the selected print device is based on the print request**) and

transmitting to the client device, information (**Section 0059, lines 3-10-URL which includes IP address of the server**) for causing the client device to acquire from the printer device a state of processing of the transmitted print data. (**Section 0059,**

lines 5-10, Fig. 9, El. 72 shows clearly the status of each print job whether the print job is been printing or printed or standby or currently unprintable).

(these statuses are for the print jobs as El. 73 shown in Fig. 73 shows the file names- please see Section 0060, lines 4-5)

Takabayashi does not disclose that the client device acquires the print status without going through the server.

Leurig discloses that client device acquires the print status without going through the server. (**Section 0048, lines 9-16- thus a status response is sent form printer 110 to client system 108 and then later transferred to the server, therefore the status is sent from printer 110 to the client 108 without going through the server**).

Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Takabayashi's client 30 to include Leurig's client 108 so that Client 30 can directly acquire the print status from the printers, this will enable the client or user to know the status of print job quickly.

Claim 14, Takabayashi does not disclose wherein the method further comprising authenticating that the printing request is a printing request from a valid user.

Leurig discloses wherein the method further comprising authenticating that the printing request is a printing request from a valid user. (**Section 0040, lines 1-10- thus the user provides credential (password and username) for authentication**).

Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Takabayashi's client 30 to include Leurig's authentication section in

Leurig's client so that user can be identified before they can have access to documents and the motivation for doing this is that invalid or illegal users cannot have to confidential documents.

Claim 16, Takabayashi in view of Leurig discloses wherein the information (for causing the client device (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 1-2, Client 30**) acquire the state of processing of the transmitted print data comprises a uniform resource identifier (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 3-5, URL**) of a Web page (**Takabayashi: Section 0059, lines 3-5, the IP address**) indicating the state of processing of the transmitted print data. (**Takabayashi: Section 0060, Lines 4-5, status of the print data**)

Claim 17, Takabayashi in view of Leurig discloses wherein the client device displays the state of processing of the print data in a Web browser (**Takabayashi: See, Fig. 9**) in accordance with the Web page acquired by the client device. (**Takabayashi: Section 0060, lines 1-11- thus Window 70 shows the status of each print job**).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.

Claims 3, 10 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leurig (2003/0014368) in view of Kato (7145691) and further in view of Kato (7145691).

Claim 3, Leurig in view of Takabayashi discloses all the limitations in Claims 1 and 2 as discussed earlier.

Leurig in view of Takabayashi does disclose wherein the printer device combines print form data and the print data transmitted by the server in order to generate image data for printing. Kato discloses wherein the printer device combines print form data (data filed} and the print data (Scanned data) transmitted by the server in order to generate image data for printing. (Col. 8 lines 15-26, thus the superposing of the two data files is done by the image reading system (scanner). Therefore the combination is done

within digital copying machine 103.) Therefore it will be obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Leurig in view of Takabayashi printer device to include merging the print data with its print information so that the printer don't have to wait for the server to carry out this process before printing the job.

Claim 10, Leurig in view of Takabayashi and further in view of Kato discloses wherein the printer device combines print form data and the print data transmitted by the server in order to generate image data for printing. (Kato: Col. 8 lines 15-26, thus the superposing of the two data files is done by the image reading system (scanner)).

Therefore the combination is done within digital copying machine 103).

Claim 15, Leurig in view of Takabayashi and further in view of Kato discloses wherein the printer device combines print form data and the print data transmitted by the server in order to generate image data for printing. (Kato: Col. 8 lines 15-26, thus the superposing of the two data files is done by the image reading system (scanner). Therefore the combination is done within digital copying machine 103).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 01/26/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding Claim 1, applicant argues that the cited reference fails to teach or suggest that the server 104 transmits, to the client computer 108, information for causing the client computer 108 to acquire a state of processing of data file performed by the printer 110.

In reply, Examiner respectfully disagree because Takabayashi discloses transmitting to the client device, information (**Section 0059, lines 3-10-URL which includes IP address of the server**) for causing the client device to acquire from the printer device a state of processing of the transmitted print data. (**Section 0059, lines 5-10, Fig. 9, El. 72 shows clearly the status of each print job whether the print job is been printing or printed or standby or currently unprintable**).

(These statuses are for the print jobs as El. 73 shown in Fig. 73 shows the file names- please see Section 0060, lines 4-5).

Regarding the remaining independent claims is all rejected as they depend on rejected independent claims.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AKWASI M. SARPONG whose telephone number is (571)270-3438. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on 571-272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

AMS 04/11/2009999

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